



## Inspection Report

The Mobile Zoo  
15161 Ward Road  
Wilmer, AL 36587

Customer ID: 31840  
Certificate: 64-C-0178  
Site: 001  
THE MOBILE ZOO

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: Jun-25-2015

### 3.78 (d) REPEAT

#### OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

\*\* The rhesus and bonnet macaque and the lemur outdoor enclosures did not have a 6 foot perimeter fence around the enclosures. The north side of the bonnet and rhesus macaque enclosure needs a perimeter fence of no less than 6 ft. The south and east side of the lemurs enclosure requires no less than a 6 ft perimeter fence. All outdoor non-human primate enclosures must be enclosed by a 6 foot high perimeter fence. The fence must be constructed in a manner so that it restricts unauthorized humans, and animals the size of dogs, skunks, and raccoons from going through it or under it and having contact with the non-human primates. The facility must enclose the outdoor non-human primates housing by a 6 foot perimeter fence to protect the non-human primates.

### 3.84 (b) (2) REPEAT

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

\*\* In Joe the chimpanzee's indoor primary enclosure there was an excessive accumulation of debris on the old insulation above him. In and around his enclosure there is also an excessive amount of dust. The indoor primary enclosures must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of dust, debris and/or disease hazard.

### 3.84 (c)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the stall next to Joe the chimpanzee's primary indoor enclosure there was an abundance of dusty linen piled up from corner to corner. Areas around the animals quarters must be kept clean to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. Correct by July 9, 2015

### 3.125 (a) REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\* The shelter for the cavy in their primary enclosure had nails pointing into the inside of it. The animals could potentially harm themselves while being inside of the shelter. Please remove the pointy ends of the nails to ensure good health and well-being of the animals.

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Date:

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(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

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\*\* The fencing of the primary enclosure for "Rainbow" the lion is being encroached by the surrounding bamboo that has overgrown along the rear of the enclosure. The branches pushing down on the fencing could shorten the height allowing animals to escape or cause it to be in disrepair. Please clear the bamboo from the fencing to ensure the containment of the animals.

**3.129** (b) **REPEAT**

### FEEDING.

\*\* PVC piping used to transfer food items into the bear's enclosures had a noticeable brown and green organic film extending the length of the inside of the pipe so that it comes into direct contact with the food items. Inadequate sanitation practices can contaminate food items or attract insects or vermin. PVC piping used to transfer food items must be clean and sanitized on a regular basis.

**3.131** (a) **REPEAT**

### SANITATION.

\*\* The chinchilla has feces and debris on the bottom of its cage that needs to be cleaned more frequently. The licensee stated that it had been about 2 weeks since it was last cleaned. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards.

**3.131** (c) **REPEAT**

### SANITATION.

\*\* In the preparation room the ceiling is covered in old degraded insulation that is slowly deteriorating allowing particles to fall sporadically all over the room. This doesn't make for a suitable environment to prepare food that is being fed to the animals. The facility needs to dust and clean the preparation area to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth. Also repairing or replacing the ceiling could alleviate the accumulation of particles, dust and debris.

\*Note: The feline diet plan and the follow-up of veterinary care included on the report under section 2.40 (b)(2) for the inspection conducted on 21 May 2015 were examined by the attending veterinarian. The flying insects biting the tiger's ears and the bear's vomiting and diarrhea included on the report under section 2.40 (b)(3) for the inspection conducted on 21 May 2015 were examined by the attending veterinarian. Instructions and treatment are being followed accordingly.

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with John Lies, ACI, the President and curator.

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